

20 TO 30 MILLION  
MEN AND WOMEN  
EXPRESS CHOICES

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(Scimitar).

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Aside from the actual result of the election, the president has never given more concern in Washington than the possible effect upon President Wilson of an adverse verdict at the polls. The president has always had unbounded confidence in the support of what the American electorate would do and yet many of his friends think he will be greatly disappointed this time.

He has not reversed before as in 1918, but on nothing that was as close to his heart as is the covenant of the league of nations. It has been generally expected that if the election result will not have indicated anything conclusive about the league, and will only have registered the natural reaction of a people against the treaty, the president would have been disappointed. But what has happened throughout Europe. But nobody in the inner circle of the administration has probably paved the way for the decision.

So far as is generally known, the president has been continuously optimistic about the outcome. Were the president to have been worried about the president's health, the election might not be a moment for anxiety. Indeed, there have been rumors that Mr. Wilson might feel constrained to resign if he were to be defeated. On the other hand, the possibility that the senate might go Democratic has been held out as a consolation, especially since it might mean that the president would be free at the December session of congress, in an effort once more to reach a compromise. The new senate would not of course make any difference until after March, when a special session would be called, but it is believed the effect of a Democratic victory in the senate might mean a more favorable attitude toward the league congress to be convened next month.

Friends of the league of nations will not wait until a special session is called, but will endeavor to get in order to push for the ratification of the treaty with proper reservations. Every vote taken in the senate has shown more than two-thirds of the senate favoring the ratification of the treaty and league in some form. It would help the next administration immensely if the troublesome treaty question were not a controversy when the next administration came into power, so that domestic affairs might be given undivided attention. More than a year has already been spent in fruitless struggle over the treaty, while domestic issues like taxation, have suffered by neglect. The treaty question may suffer if postponed to a special session of congress.

It is considered possible that President Wilson's attitude toward a compromise on reservations will have been greatly softened by the election. The president's attitude toward the league and the whole question of a bipartisan movement may yet be started to bring about America's entrance into the league during the remaining days of President Wilson's administration. It is expected the president probably and give him strength to bear the strain of his illness.

The true condition of the president is a matter of conjecture. Few people know, though there is the usual amount of rumor about a relapse, the best information the writer has been able to obtain is that the president's health is steadily improving and is much better than he was six months ago. Nobody can foresee what the effect of a disappointment may be, but it is known that the president is so convinced of his vitality is such that he will be able to withstand the blow that is sure to come. The president does not read newspapers generally and he knows that he has been given any pessimistic reports about the campaign so that very probably the result will come as a shock to him.

As for the rumors of resignation, the president's defeat at the polls, his inference is believed to have been drawn from a recent speech of Mr. Cox in which he predicted the president would resign in the next public affairs. Mr. Wilson is a firm believer in the theory that the head of a government should resign when defeated just as is the case with a general. The president's resignation was influenced by him in 1918 when he lost both houses of congress. To ignore European precedent as applied to America's form of government, is to ignore the fact that the president will abandon his post before the close of his administration.

On the other hand if he believed that by eliminating his own personal influence he would be able to negotiate a settlement of the treaty question with the Republican senate, he would probably resign. Yet it is known that Mr. Marshall does not share the president's views on the league of nations, and it is hardly to be expected that he would champion the cause during the next session of congress. Nobody knows whether the president might be the outcome of the election on the plans of President Wilson.

All Washington is hoping that he will bear up under the inevitable publicity and that he will be well enough to remain in office until the end of his term. Partisanship may disappear with the election and after a month's intermission the president will be able to take up the matter of foreign policy and dispose of it before an avalanche of domestic problems like the excess profits tax comes down on the next administration.

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MAN SHOOTS WIFE, SELF.  
TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 2.—Mrs. Margaret Jonsang, Nov. 2.—Mrs. Margaret Jonsang was shot last night by her divorced husband, who was shot and killed himself, probably by accident.

**HOTEL THIEF BUSY.**

Charles A. Ehlert, traveling salesman, reported to police the loss of a diamond stickpin and \$15 in cash, stolen, he says, from his room at the Hotel Belmont.

**NEW YORK, Nov. 2.**—(By Associated Press.)—Men and women voters are converging to the polls today to select a new president for the four years ending March 4.

Before the dawn of another day, however, the public, for all likelihood, will know whether Warren G. Harding, Republican, or James M. Cox, Democrat, has been elected to the White House. Wilson for 1918 isally conceded that, barring a miracle, none of the other five candidates has a chance. This choice, estimated by the Associated Press, would vote of between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000 persons, many of whom are enfranchised since the last presidential election and are voting for the first time.

Not only in interest to the contender for the presidency is the fight between the two major parties for control of the White House, but the four United States senators who fill seats now held by 17 Democrats and 15 Republicans and two to be unexpired terms caused by the death of Senator Charles McNary, of Indiana, and Martin, of Virginia, Democrats, are being chosen as well as an entire new house of representatives, composed of 435 members.

The present senate is composed of Democrats, 48 Republicans and 10 Republican-Progressives. The new house will consist of 195 Democrats, 232 Republicans, one Independent and one Prohibitionist. There are 100 electors.

Mr. J. H. Mayne and George White, Illinois, and Democratic national leaders, each continued confident victory when the polls opened. Mr. Mayne reiterated his prediction that Republican ticket was "certain to obtain 368 electoral votes" and that there was a strong possibility that the total vote would be 600.

A total of 265 is necessary to elect a president.

Mr. White gave out his last prediction on the electoral college, but renewed his expression of confidence in the election of Cox.

The campaign itself, waged primarily around the league of nations and the tariff, has been quiet since early hour this morning. Senator Harding spent election eve quietly at home in Marion, O. While Governor Woodard up in his campaign in his home in Toledo last night, and local candidates throughout the country kept up their quest for victory into the dark hours of the night.

At the White House, the weather of rain, faded the early voters of Eastern states as they trudged to polls to cast their ballots, while the snow of the upper Mississippi valley in the north, New England and New York prepared for the weather man's prediction of snow. The rest of the country generally is expected to vote clear.

Senator Harding will await the verdict of the electorate at his home in Marion, where he will receive news of the election, compiled from figures collected by the Associated Press. He expects to receive the returns in the office of his newspaper, the *Day-Times* of New York, which is a member of the Associated Press.

At 10 o'clock tonight, the polls will close for the full election night service.

**MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 2.**—Tennessee went to the polls this morning and a record-breaking vote in the state was reported. In the contest to the governor's race between the Democrats, Democratic incumbent, and Taylor, Republican. The Democrats are also bidding for more seats in congress. Directing the fight against Moon and Hull, and in eighth district, where Brown, Democrat, has a lively fight on with the Republican.

The weather is clear after a night of rain.

The noon weather in Middle Tennessee was that of a typical autumn day. Rain was forecast and a record-breaking vote in Middle Tennessee counties reported half as many women were voters.

In the cities the day fairly early in the day fair autumn weather.

**NEW YORK, Nov. 2.**—New York city voters voted in large numbers today and officials predicted that at least 80 per cent of the population at 6 o'clock tonight at least 800,000 of the 3,500,000 qualified voters and women will have expressed their choice.

Secretary of State Hugo Haas sent his ballots to soldiers, sailors and men in overseas service. These will be counted in December.

Alfred E. Smith, Democratic presidential candidate for 1920, has asked national officers the voters were upon to name a new state legislator.

Alfred E. Smith, Democratic, in re-election, is opposed by Dan L. Miller, of Syracuse, former of the court of appeals. United States Senator James M. Wadsworth, a public school candidate for re-election, is opposed by Lieut.-Gov. Harry Barker.

Three representatives in congress are to be chosen by the voters will be chosen in 11 cities. There also are before the voters a bill to issue \$45,000,000 for the purchase of houses and a constitutional amendment to provide for the levying of taxes and revenues for issuing serial bonds instead of term bonds.

**ATTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 2.**—With politicians centering their efforts in this district to bring about a change in the solid Democratic delegation to congress, the voters of Attle Rock today cast their ballots for dates from president to the less-than-official offices.

Third district contest was between John S. Tillman, the Democrat incumbent, and John I. Livingston.

A. McCullough, candidate for justice of the supreme court; J. M. Ferguson, for state auditor; J. M. Ferguson, for state mine commissioner, all Democrats, had

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**MAN SHOTS WIFE, SELF.**

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 2.—Mrs. Margaret Jonagan, who was seriously wounded last night by her divorced husband, Charles Jonagan, who then shot and killed himself, probably will recover, it was said today at the hos-

to vote an independent ticket  
in favor of James in his stead.  
Other factions, composed largely  
of white brotherhood men, were  
to be scratching the name of  
Patton on the Democratic  
ballot and voting for James.  
Another phase of the situation that  
was much discussed at several of the  
town wards was the possibility  
the school board being dominated  
by women. It is possible for four of  
five members to be women, there  
are two women candidates on each

Third district contest was between John N. Tillman, the Democratic incumbent, and John I. Livingston.

A. McCullough, candidate for justice of the supreme court; G. Tucker, for state auditor; H. Ferguson, for state treasurer; James Ferguson, for state mine commissioner, all Democrats, had positions. Representative H. M. Conway, Democrat, of the Fifth congressional district.